

## THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1900.



### Instructions to Subscribers.

POSTAGE.—The postage to all parts of the United States and Canada is paid by the publishers.

REMITTANCES of small sums may be made with comparative safety in ordinary letters. Sums of one dollar or more must be sent by registered letter or post-office money order, otherwise, we cannot be responsible for same.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Subscribers wishing their address changed must invariably give their former as well as new address.

MISSING NUMBERS.—It occasionally happens that numbers of our paper sent to subscribers are lost or stolen in the mails. In case you do not receive any number when due, write us a postal card, and we will cheerfully furnish a duplicate of the missing number.

MOST IMPORTANT OF ALL.—In every letter that you write us, never fail to give your full address plainly written, name, post-office, county and State.

### A BUSINESS POINTER.

Several Washington merchants are afraid to invite the trade of suburban people for fear it might offend some of their city customers who don't consider it "the proper thing" to be seen at a store with country people. They want the cash of country people when the same can be secured without any outward sign of a desire to reach out for it. One of the largest hardware firms in the city recently refused to advertise in the columns of the CITIZEN and gave the following reason: "We're not out after suburban business for the reason that we consider the trade of the people of Virginia and Maryland not particularly desirable." Gustave Hartig, the hardware man of 609 and 511 H Street, N. E., is of a different opinion. He wants the trade of country people and he is getting it. When you deal with him you are dealing with a square business man and a friend. Dec. 10-14

### AN AUSTRALIAN PIGEON POST.

The Pigeon Post System Has Been of Practical Benefit.

Of all the accomplishments credited to the homer, probably none has been of such practical benefit as that of a number of birds of the Great Barrier Island Pigeon Post agency, says Forest and Stream. These creatures are trained to carry messages to and from the Great Barrier Island and Auckland, New Zealand, and the system has expanded so much that it has now become a very important means of intercourse between the inhabitants of the island and their friends and business connections in the city. At the time of the wreck of the steamer Wairarapa on the Great Barrier Island, it was four days before news of the calamity reached the capital and this fact gave rise to the pigeon post system. At first but a few birds were available for the purpose, but in 1896, with the increasing population on the island, it was found necessary to reinforce the feathered army, and at the present time large numbers of messages are daily sent from the island to the metropolis and vice versa, by this means. In the first place, 26 per message was charged from the island to the city and when a team of birds had been trained to fly from Auckland to the island, messages were sent at a cost of 1s., and the messages to the city were reduced to 6d. each. The reason of the extra expense from Auckland to the island is the difficulty experienced in getting birds to leave the city on their journey across the water. No messages for the island are sent from the city after 10 a. m., as the island is often enveloped in a fog after that hour. Some idea of the dispatch with which the birds deliver their messages may be gained from the fact that they average (bad weather and head winds taken into consideration) from sixty-five to seventy minutes, which journey is about fifty-seven miles. One bird will carry as many as four messages at a time. The messages are written on tissue paper (quarto size) with carbon leaf, the tissue paper being perforated down each side, and on being folded is sealed with the pigeon post stamp, which secures the privacy of the message. The messages are then wrapped round the pigeon's leg and covered with a water-proof legging. This protects it from wet in case of bad weather, or from the bird pecking it off during transit. To open the message the receiver cuts through the perforation. There are just 100 birds engaged in the service. At both termini the usual trap for homers is used, on entering which the wires fall back and strike an alarm. This notifies an attendant, who removes the messages, and the bird is permitted to enter the main loft.

N. & W. Shops Removed to Roanoke. Luray, Va., (Special).—The Norfolk and Western Railway Company has awarded a contract for the removal of the big machine shops from Shenandoah City to Roanoke. The main building is 72 by 140 feet, and is well built. The removal of these shops will "show many men out of employment."

Boer and British Factions. Wichita, Kas., (Special).—The Sedgwick County Teachers' Association passed resolutions of sympathy with the Boers after an exciting debate. The pro-British minority withdrew, held a rump session and adopted counter resolutions.

### HIS MOTHER'S COOKING.

Story of a Man Who Knew When to Tell a White Lie.

When Boggles reached home the other evening he was out of sorts with himself and the world in general. Everything had gone wrong (as things sometimes will) at the office that day, consequently Boggles was in a fault-finding mood, and, like a stick of dynamite, ready to explode at the slightest provocation.

His first opportunity occurred at the dinner-table, and of course he promptly improved it. Picking up a warm biscuit from the plate before him, he broke it open, sniffed a couple of times and began:

"Chock-full of saleratus, as usual, and heavy as a chunk of lead. It is one of the greatest wonders of the 19th century that some women—that's right, bluish if you want to, Hannah; don't blame you a bit for it—that some women, I repeat, can never learn how to make biscuits fit for human consumption. You ought to see the biscuits my mother used to make; but pshaw! there's no use telling you about her style of cooking. I've told you hundreds of times before, and it didn't do any good; not a particle. You're set on making biscuits your own way, even if you have to throw them away afterward or bribe a tramp to eat them."

"Well, a tramp can take his chances on them if he wants to, but I'm not going to ruin my digestion by eating such soggy, saleratus-saturated biscuits as these. I'm not an ostrich exactly, and I object to eating biscuits that weigh a pound apiece. Understand that, Mrs. Boggles?"

"I think I do," said Mrs. Boggles, meekly; "but I forgot to—"

"I'll bet you did; you're always forgetting something," interrupted Boggles, sneeringly. "Forgot to put any shortening or milk in those biscuits, I expect. Wonder you didn't forget the flour, too, and put in nothing but salt and baking soda. Say, Hannah, there's no use talking; you've got to begin taking lessons in cooking the very minute mother gets here; and, by the way, she wrote she was coming some time this week, didn't she?"

"Yes," answered Mrs. Boggles, with a mischievous twinkle in her eye, "and she arrived early this forenoon."

"This forenoon?" echoed Boggles, blankly, a horrible suspicion beginning to dawn upon his mind. "And—and did she make these biscuits?"

"I believe she did," answered Mrs. Boggles, with one of her sweetest smiles. "I forgot to tell you so when you sat down to dinner, but I see you've found it out, and I'm glad you like them. Do have another, won't you, dear?"

"I believe I will," said Boggles, hoarsely; "and, Hannah," he continued, in a stage-whisper, "if you ever dare to breathe a word of what I said to mother, I—I'll never forgive you in my life. And it is all right about that new cloak and hat you wanted. I'll see that you have the money for them as soon as I get home tomorrow night. Understand?"

Mrs. Boggles intimated that she did, and a moment later, when Boggles' mother, who had tired herself with the housework, and had been upstairs taking a nap, came into the dining-room and asked, "How do you like my biscuits, Samuel? Did you know I made them without being told?" Boggles winked at his wife, and then unblushingly answered:

"Of course I did; knew it the minute I laid my eyes on 'em; and I was just telling Hannah I'd give almost anything if she was a first-class cook like my mother. Wasn't I, Hannah?"

And with a brand-new cloak and bonnet in prospect, only 24 hours distant, Mrs. Boggles wisely held her peace.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Jewelry of Filipino Women.

"Not the least curious thing about the Philippine Islanders, or Filipinos, as they are called, is the curious jewelry they wear," said a young soldier but recently returned from there, and he produced a finger ring which certainly seemed as odd a piece of jewelry as it would be possible to find. It was made of leather, and instead of a precious stone it was mounted with the tooth of some animal.

"Some of the native chiefs of the interior," he continued, "ornament themselves with necklaces made of the knuckle-bones of the enemies they have killed in battle. Their women wear strings of the teeth of various animals, both as necklaces and bracelets. Ivory rings and bangles are also worn, and these are made of slicing sections from some hollow tusk or horn."

"For the fingers, leather rings like this one are the most common. Near the coast the natives are much more civilized, and wear jewelry of gold and silver, although these are of rather barbarous workmanship. The native women in all parts, however, wear a profusion of jewelry."—New York Sun.

### When You Have a Cough.

Now that the season of coughs and colds is on the advice of a medical journal is useful. That is that constant coughing is precisely like scratching a wound; so long as it is continued the wound will not heal. Let a person when attempting to cough take a long breath until it warms and soothes every air-cell. The benefit will soon be felt and the control of the cough be much easier the second time.

### Keeping an Eye Upon Him.

"The great danger," said the grave citizen, "is that we will drift into a paternal form of government."

"Yes," answered Mr. Meekton, with a sigh; "Henrietta seems worried about that every time I speak to the children."—Washington Star.

## GIBSON & COBEY'S COLUMN.

Weekly News Items of Great Importance to Readers of this Paper.

We have two stores, one at 325 12th Street, N. E., between C and D Streets, the other at 1245 G Street, N. E., Corner 13th and G Streets.

If you come to either store you will get treated right, and when your purchases have been made you will be satisfied that you never got such bargains before.

We are not in business for the fun of the thing, but we are satisfied to handle standard goods on a small margin of profit.

Parties traveling the Benning road or the Bladensburg road either, should stop at our 13th and G Street store, since it is only one square from H Street, and only one-half square from Maryland Avenue.

Among other STANDARD goods we handle Lofler's smoked hams, Lofler's corned hams, Lofler's smoked sausage, goods that are acknowledged by everybody to be the very best.

We are having a large run on a special brand of elegant flour that is superior to other more expensive brands. Large sack 50 cents, half size 25 cents. By using this flour your bread will cost you less than 2 cents per loaf. When you learn our price by the barrel you will want about two barrels at a time.

Our choice roast beef from 8 cents to 12 cents per pound will do you good. Our steaks run from 10 cents to 18 cents per pound, but they are first class.

Soap, starch and soap powder are way down in price.

In the matter of canned goods we can usually save you from 1 cent to 3 cents per can.

We guarantee to please. By that we mean we guarantee to please you in the matter of service as well as in the matter of price.

We deliver all orders within a reasonable distance and deliver them promptly.

What we save in the matter of low rent you get the benefit of in the shape of low prices. A trial order will convince you of this.

**GIBSON & COBEY,**  
Cash = Grocers,

325 12th St., N. E.

—AND—

1245 G St., N. E.

### RAISED \$10,000 FOR CHARITY.

Bright and clever Miss Eva Mudge has richly deserved and won popularity and success. Her sympathetic little heart early decided her career. As good as she is liberal, she has for some years past been engaged in entertaining select circles with song and impersonation. At six years of age she attracted public attention by her remarkable musical gifts, being engaged at that time to sing at a reception at the White House, Washington, D. C., by President and Mrs. Cleveland. Twice since that time she has appeared in entertainments at the White House, and has been constantly engaged in giving songs and recitals during the twelve years past. Miss Mudge has been specially noted for her warm interest in charity work, and two beautiful gold medals have been given her in commemoration of her services in this direction, one by her society and professional friends, and the other, set with diamonds, by the New York press. She enjoys the proud and enviable distinction of having given more to the poor than any other girl of her age in the country. Her latest achievement is the rendition, in a Stonewall Jackson suit and hat, of the famous poem, "Barbara Frietche," which aptly displays her accomplishments. The musical setting enables her the free use of a rich contralto voice. Miss Mudge is a lineal descendant of Zachariah Mudge, prebendary of Exeter and vicar of Plymouth, born 1680; and of Admiral Zachariah Mudge of the English navy, and is the daughter of Mr. R. C. Mudge, prominent in the Locomobile company of America.



MISS EVA MUDGE.

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### Mammoth Pacific Liners.

Four American steamers designed for the Pacific trade are each to be 730 feet long with a capacity of 22,000 tons. Some of the builders say the transpacific liners of the future will be 1,000 feet long.

## NORTHEAST WASHINGTON BUSINESS MEN

Who want the trade of the people of Northeast Washington and the outlying Suburbs and the reasons why.

### FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

A Few Thoughts in Relation to Northeast Washington.

### SOME TERSELY TOLD TRUTHS

By One of the Foremost Leaders of Thought in That Section That Will Amply Justify a Careful Perusal.

### To SUBURBAN PEOPLE:—

The object of the following lines is to attract the attention of the suburban people to the many superior advantages offered by the northeast section of Washington as a place of residence.

If you live in the suburbs and contemplate making a change, come to northeast section of Washington and look around.

It is a section that will bear the closest scrutiny.

It is a section that offers the greatest possible inducements to men of moderate means.

It is a section dotted with homes, peopled by orderly, law-abiding and thrifty people.

It offers to the tenant low rent and a comfortable home.

It offers to the purchaser numerous well-built houses at very low cost.

Among the thousand and more advantages offered by every well ordered city, you will find in Northeast Washington—

The very finest schools.

Ample police protection.

Excellent fire protection.

Rapid transit to all parts of the District of Columbia for one fare.

Well paved streets.

Well lighted streets.

Good sidewalks.

A complete and perfect sewerage system.

Churches of all denominations.

A good market.

A temple where many different lodges meet.

Societies of all kinds.

Theatres within easy access.

In short, everything that makes for the comfort, peace and well being of mankind.

In the matter of healthfulness Northeast Washington is the banner section of the District.

If you have been unfortunate enough to buy a home situated remote from the comforts of life and are ever fortunate enough to sell, come to Northeast Washington and we will put you in close touch with the good things of this life.

Do you suffer from—

Poor roads?

Poor sidewalks?

Poor police protection?

Poor fire protection?

Poor social surroundings?

Poor church advantages?

Poor municipal government?

If so, your symptoms indicate that a change would be desirable. Relief from all the above troubles may be had in Northeast Washington.

Respectfully,

LORING CHAPPEL,

822 H St., N. E.

Note—We have known Mr. Chappel for a number of years and it is no disparagement to other men of ability in Northeast Washington, neither is it any reflection on them to say that he stands out conspicuously as the one man whose opinion is most frequently sought and most highly valued.

He came to the Northeast section of Washington in 1872 with \$17,000, which he invested there and he has resided in the same locality continuously ever since.

His faith in the section and its future was strong in 1872, and it has continued uninterceptedly ever since, being to-day stronger than ever.

He has built more than one hundred and twenty-five and possibly as many as one hundred and fifty houses in the Northeast section, and they have all been well built, substantial structures that have found ready sale.

He is one of the largest if not the largest holder of real property in his section, and a man whose word no one disputes.

He is a member of the Board of Trade and an active member of the Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, besides being connected with other organizations that make for progress.

His success has not warped his judgment, so that parties seeking his advice can rely absolutely on what he says. Suburban people who for any cause desire to make a change will find in the reflections over Mr. Chappel's signature much food for thought and we commend them to our readers.—[Editor Suburban Citizen.]

### Undesirable.

Miss Budde—I presume you find life a bed of roses?

Mr. Milyun—Well, I should hope not!

Miss Budde—Why?

Mr. Milyun—Because the beds of roses are usually mud.—Chicago News.

## GUSTAVE HARTIG,

.....DEALER IN.....

## Builders' and Coach Hardware,

Bar Iron, Steel, Blacksmiths' Supplies, Etc.

.....WEATHER STRIPS FOR WINDOWS AND DOORS.....

PAINTS, OIL, GLASS. Colors Dry and in Oil.

TELEPHONE 1317. 509 and 511 H Street N. E.

ESTABLISHED 1883.

## WM. H. ERNEST,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

## Standard Flower Pots,

Jugs, Milk Pots, Butter Pans, Jars, Pitchers, Staw Pans, Milk Pans, Spittoons, Bean Pots, Churns, Pipkins, Stove Pipe Pots.

Flower Pot Saucers and Fern Pans.

28th and M Streets, N. E., WASHINGTON, D. C.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

## WILLIAM T. BETTS,

DEALER IN

## WOOD AND COAL, FEED, HAY, GRAIN AND STRAW,

Office: 913 H Street, Northeast.

One of the oldest established Wood and Coal Dealers in the Northeast Section.

A discount of 25 cents per ton on coal allowed subscribers to the Suburban Citizen.

## Special Prices on Kitchen Utensils.

### Granite Ware.

4-qt. Coffee and Tea Pots, 29c  
4-qt. Covered Sauce Pans, 19c  
1-qt. Deep Pudding Pans, 5c  
8-qt. Tea Kettles, 43c  
6-qt. Out Mod Boilers, 29c  
13-inch Extra Large Wash Basins, 15c

### Tin Ware.

All sizes Jelly Cake Pans, 5c  
16-inch Hain Boiler with folding handles, 35c  
8-inch Pie Plates, 2c  
8-inch Cold-handled Steel Frying Pans, 10c

Geo. N. Holland, 1500 H Street, N. E.

## Hardware and Housefurnishing Goods.

### FIELD OF LABOR.

The United States has 50,000 unions. Milwaukee Polish molders have organized. Brooklyn has an Independent Labor party.

Thirty-seven unions use Omaha's labor temple.

Cheyenne boilermakers were granted an advance of 1-1/2 cents per hour.

The railway workers of England are demanding an eight-hour work day.

The motto of the Brooklyn Building Trades' Council is "Arbitration, Not Strikes."

At Brooklyn there are two rival central organizations of steam engineers in the city.

It is estimated that about 200,000 men will be withdrawn from the various industries of Great Britain for military service.

A resolution requiring the union label on all city printing has been passed by the Watertown Common Council and signed by the mayor.

The United Mine Workers' Union is planning for a defense fund that promises to reach \$150,000 within the next two months.

Several trade organizations in Brooklyn have declared in favor of none but citizens being employed upon the work of the Rapid Transit tunnel.

Abolition of the usage of heavy tools in the cabinet-making trade is favored in Manhattan by the carpenters' unions of the New York district, and may be agitated for in Brooklyn.

Progressive Varnishers' Union, of New York, will fine any member \$100 who is caught carrying the card of another union in addition to his own.

The National Garment Workers' Union reports headway against the sweating system; six large clothing manufacturers in New York having just agreed to the conditions governing the use of the union label.

The Bricklayers' Union of New York has decided to present three new demands to the conference—60 cents per hour as wages, all kinds of cutting to be done by bricklayers on the building, and employers to be responsible for tools left by journeymen in the toolhouses.

The Ohio house of representatives has passed a bill which provides that women employed to do work of any kind shall, in the absence of a contract agreement, be paid the same wages as men receive for similar work.

The few non-union trades that constitute the building trades' section of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union and the Manhattan unions, who were expelled from the board of delegates on account of their disturbing tendencies, contemplate forming an alliance.

The Waiters' Union of Omaha has commenced a war on lunch wagons. They say that the license should be raised from \$50 a year to \$300; that the wagons pay no rent, hire no help, and are helping drive the legitimate restaurant business to the wall.

## W. H. DUNN,

DEALER IN

Fine Groceries, Teas, Coffees, Etc.

Stalls: 18, 35 Northeast Market.

A Fine Line of Canned Goods.

## HENRY C. LAUBACH,

Upholsterer AND

Cabinet Maker.

No. 64 H Street Northeast.

All work entrusted to me is done in the very best style. I make a specialty of repair work. Every job guaranteed.

## J. W. WOOD,

PRACTICAL

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

826 10th St., N. E.

Repairing neatly done. Work ready upon promptly.

## DR. W. E. BRADLEY.

Dentist,

810 H St., N. E. Washington, D. C.

President McKinley and Mediation.

Paris, (By Cable).—The London correspondent of the Figaro says he learns that President McKinley recently sounded Lord Pauncefoot, with a view of ascertaining how an offer of mediation in the Transvaal difficulty, on the part of the United States would be received, and the English reply was that such an offer, made officially, would be considered as an unfriendly act.

Senator Elkins Has a Fall.

Washington, (Special).—Senator Elkins of West Virginia, fell on the icy sidewalk near the Capitol during the recent snowstorm, sustaining bruises about the body and a general shake-up.